

From the Memphis Enquirer.

UNITED STATES BANK. RESIGNATION OF MR. BIDDLE.

Mr. Biddle has resigned the office of President of the United States Bank. The "Money King" has abdicated his throne—the "monster" has thrown aside the official robes which rendered him terrible, and has assumed the garb of Nicholas Biddle, Esq., the private gentleman. This event has created no little sensation, and has given rise to various and contradictory conjectures, some of which point to important changes in the Cabinet at Washington, and a contemplated abandonment of the policy of the Administration in relation to the currency. The letter below, doubtless, assigns the true reasons for this step. Mr. Biddle tendered his resignation on the 29th March, and took leave of his colleagues in a brief valedictory, marked not only for its usual felicity of expression, but singularly characterized by an eloquent pathos, which was wholly irresistible among the old and tried friends—his fellow-laborers for the last twenty years. The following is his letter to the Board:

To the Board of Directors of the Bank of the United States.

GENTLEMEN:—I execute a purpose which as you are aware, I have long meditated, and which I intimated to the stockholders at their first meeting under the new charter, that of retiring from the direction of the Bank. It is now more than twenty years since I entered its service. They have been years of intense labor, and they have earned for me a right to claim the relaxation and repose which approaching age and precarious health require. I have waited anxiously for the most appropriate moment at which I could best be spared; but hitherto, whenever I have sought the retirement I so much needed, some difficulty, in which my services were deemed useful, always interposed to detain me. None such exists now. All the political dissensions connected with the Bank for the last ten years, have ceased; all its extraordinary efforts for the protection of our national interests, are happily ended; and the Bank has returned to its accustomed channels of business in peace. I can, therefore, withdraw, at length, without inconvenience; and I do it more readily, because I leave the affairs of the Institution in a state of great prosperity, and in the hands of able Directors and Officers.

This separation from friends with whom I have been so long and so agreeably associated, is among the most painful acts of my life; and I pray you to accept, at a parting, my sincere wishes for the personal welfare of you all.

N. BIDDLE, Pres't.
Philadelphia, March 29, 1839.

The following resolution was unanimously passed by the Board, and communicated to Mr. Biddle through a committee:

Resolved, That the Directors have learned with unfeigned regret, the intention of Mr. Biddle to withdraw from his situation as President of the Bank of the United States.

For many years, the best interests of the institution under his especial guardianship, have been protected and promoted with devoted fidelity, untiring zeal and shining abilities. In both periods of its corporate existence, it has been exposed to continued assaults and surrounded with complicated difficulties. Power and prejudice have arrayed themselves against it in active hostility, popular feeling and official influence have been exercised in anxious attempts to disturb its arrangements and check its prosperity. But it has not ceased to prosper. More than one moneyed and political crisis has threatened the institutions of the country with serious loss or absolute destruction. The country and its institutions has as often survived the crisis, and they now stand erect, and almost unhurt, from the perils to which they have been exposed. During these eventful periods, arduous efforts have been made and heavy burthens have been sustained by the Bank of the United States, and the largest and most effective share of successful exertion has been contributed by its presiding officer.

The Board of Directors owed it to themselves, and to the stockholders whom they represent, in accepting with deep reluctance the resignation now tendered to them, to record their grateful acknowledgments to a gentleman, whose unrivalled skill in finance, unwearied devotion to his duties, firm and independent conduct in the midst of obstacles elevated and honorable principles, and courteous and urbane deportment, have marked with unfailing uniformity an arduous career; who, having performed so much, and so faithfully, leaves the institution with which he is identified, prosperous in all its relations, strong in its abilities to promote the interests of the several communities by which it is surrounded, cordial in its associations with sister establishments, and secure in the respect and esteem of all who are connected with it in foreign as well as domestic intercourse.

The Board then proceeded to an election to supply the vacancy—whereupon THOMAS DUNLAP, Second Assistant Cashier, was unanimously chosen President. Mr. D. is represented as being every way competent to discharge the arduous and responsible duties of his office.

Correspondence of the National Intelligencer.

NEW YORK, March 30, 1839.

Thousands of tongues are wagging about "Biddle and the Bank." What is the matter? The Yankees are guessing; the Englishmen fancying; the Virginians reckoning; and the Georgians expecting; while the Frenchmen and the German and the Spaniard are also in the fog. United States Bank stock fell in the morning to 110, but ran up afterwards to 112, and will, it is probable, upon the event, dance up and down for several days. What will the Richmond Enquirer now do for a scare-crow? The resignation has here created a great deal of political speculation, on which, however, I put but little confidence.

NEW YORK, March 31.

Stocks yesterday were advancing at both boards of brokers, and there is now, at least, a temporary prospect of a little more cheerfulness in the money market. The French peace with Mexico is cheering. The advance in England on cotton is satisfactory. The first news indicates a re-opening of the

export trade from New Orleans, and the second enables the South to pay up without a diminution of the value of its staple.

Maine creates no more anxiety, and when the Great Western is in, as she probably will be in a week, the worst will be about over. Stocks would have risen decidedly but for the resignation of Mr. Biddle.

A great drawback now upon our money market and our trade is the rate of exchange on some of the Southern States. On Florida, there is with great difficulty any negotiation in exchange but at a ruinous rate. Some of the Southern banks draw specie as fast as they can accumulate resources, and do little or nothing in exchange. The South now, more than ever, seem to be wanting the services so effectually performed by the late U. S. Bank.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR OFFICE.

Time was when the examinations, the intonational qualifications for office were, "Is he honest? Is he capable? Is he faithful to the Constitution?" This was Mr. Jefferson's time. But see how we have improved upon such dull theories in these halcyon days of Sub-Treasuryism. The official organ, a short time since, says that "no man should be entrusted with an office, when a want of vigilance could bring disrepute on the Government, (much less ruin on its finances,) who did not take an active interest in the success of the Administration."

Time was when the requirement of officers was a faithful discharge of the specific duties assigned to each. Then men were not paid at Government expense, for "taking an active interest in the success" of any party. Discharge your duty was the requisition. But now "the success of the Administration, demands their 'active interest.'"

When is our country to come back to its original Republican principles of true democracy? We answer—when THE PEOPLE bring it back by the potent instrumentality of the BALLOT BOX and not before.

If the doctrine above quoted from the Globe is to prevail, (and that must of course be regarded as the doctrine of the Van Buren party,) and they are to retain the personal control of the treasury, we ask any candid man where is to be the elective franchise; where in a few years are to be our Jeffersonian principles of Republicanism; our proud institutions, and boasted liberties? If these things are worth the attention of the people, we ask their serious contemplation of the subject.

The man who does not use all his official influence, the money in his control, his power of making or procuring appointments to office, his vigilance in election, is not to be entrusted with office! Mere discharge of the assigned official duty is deemed good cause of removal! Unless he "take an active interest in the success of the Administration" he should be removed, no matter how his respective official duties are discharged!

It is as impossible for a Republican Government to sustain such a doctrine, as it is for despotism and liberty to dwell peaceably together under the same striped and starred banner.

Weekly Courier.

PROSCRIPTION! INGRATITUDE!!

General Solomon Van Rensselaer, our excellent and respected Postmaster, has received a letter from Amos Kendall, announcing that he has been instructed by the President of the United States to say that in his judgment the public interests will be promoted by a change of Postmaster at Albany, and that such change will be made at the close of the present quarter!

Here is another sacrifice to the Juggernaut of party! Here is another victim to Van Burenism? Here is further evidence that neither virtue nor patriotism, services nor scars, can protect a citizen from the ban of proscription.

The efforts and schemes of demagogues, for the removal of Gen. Van Rensselaer, are finally consummated. While Gen. Jackson was in office, these efforts were unavailing. The old Chief rejected with indignation, every proposition to remove this Veteran. Wrong as General Jackson was in many things, he had the generosity and patriotism to protect a gallant soldier who had poured out his blood for his country. "While I am President," said the Hero of New-Orleans to the Hero of Queenston, "and you discharge your duty faithfully, you are safe." And he kept his word. But when the Jackal crept into the Lion's seat, the reptile tribe obtained their audience. General Van Rensselaer could present no claims that Van Buren would recognize. He had served his country instead of the party. He distinguished himself in battles instead of bar-rooms. He had lived in camps instead of caucuses.

If Gen. Van Rensselaer could have gone to Van Buren with the evidence that he had used the Post Office as a political engine; that he had devoted his own time and money to the cause of Locoism, he would not have been removed. But he could only say that he had discharged his duty faithfully and impartially to the Government and the people; that he had devoted his early life, through two wars, to his country; and that his body was seamed with wounds received in defence of a Government which was about to prove ungrateful.

Solomon Van Rensselaer was a devoted and gallant soldier. He fought bravely through two wars. He has with equal honor and fidelity, discharged his duties as Postmaster. Never was the public better accommodated. Never was a public officer more universally respected. And yet the old Veteran is insulted and the whole city outraged by the false, canting pretence, that the "public interest will be promoted" by his removal. The removal is base—but the pretence for doing it is villainous. Van Buren once said "that the condition of the press would be improved" by the appointment of Duff Green, Printer to the United States Senate. He now says that the public interests will be promoted by the appointment of Azariah Flagg, Postmaster in this city. We shall see whether Van Buren is more successful in "promoting the public interests" by the removal of Gen. Van Rensselaer, than he was in "improving the condition of the Press," by the appointment of Duff Green.

Albany Eccl. Journal.

Monument to De Witt. Clinton. We have the following gratifying paragraph from the New York Star:

Monument to De Witt. Clinton.—The State of New York, we trust, is at last about to wipe off, to some extent, the disgrace which has so long attached to it, in permitting the remains of her great Clinton to lie unhonored in the grave. The recommendation made by Governor Seward, in his message at the opening of the session of the Legislature, has been reported upon with favor by the Committee to whom the subject was referred. We learn from the Commercial Advertiser that the committee suggest, without however having fixed on any definite plan, that the monument shall consist of a single block of marble, in the form of an obelisk, standing upon a base or plinth—with a suitable inscription and a medallion likeness of Clinton sunk upon the faces. It has been ascertained that a block of proper size can be procured from the Onondaga quarries, and delivered at Albany in a finished state, for the sum of \$5000—the same material used in constructing the enlarged locks, which, it seems, is not only durable, but susceptible of a high polish.—A specimen of the marble is deposited in the Assembly chamber. The committee estimate the whole expense of such a monument as they contemplate at \$10,000.

At a meeting of the whig members of both houses of the Legislature, held at the State House in the city of New Orleans, on the 19th day of March, 1839.

Mr. Walter Brasher was called to the chair, and Messrs Thomas R. Patten, and Albert Hoa, were appointed Secretaries.

The object of the meeting having been explained by the chairman:

It was resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to draft and appoint resolutions for the consideration of the meeting.

Whereupon the chairman appointed Messrs C. M. Conrad, A. Cousin and Wm. Dunbar, who reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That ten delegates be appointed to represent the whigs of Louisiana, in any general whig convention which may be held to select and nominate a candidate for President and Vice President of the U. States at the ensuing election.

Resolved further, That the whigs of Louisiana entertain an exalted opinion of the integrity, ability and patriotism of HENRY CLAY, of Kentucky, do respectfully recommend his nomination as the whig candidate for the Presidency of the United States.

Resolved, That notwithstanding the prediction above expressed, they do hereby instruct their delegates to unite in the support of any other individual who may receive a majority of the votes in said convention.

Resolved, That the said delegates are hereby authorized to fill up any vacancy which may occur in their number, whether from resignation or otherwise.

Whereupon the meeting unanimously appointed,

Hon. E. D. White, F. Gaennie,
Rice Garland, P. A. Ducros,
Alex. Porter, Geo. M. Graham,
Thos. W. Chinn, A. Ledoux,
Messrs. Alex. Barrow, Wm. H. Sparks,
Jarvis Toutant, C. Dupre,
as delegates for the State of Louisiana.

Resolved further, That a copy of these resolutions be addressed to each of the delegates named above, and that any gentleman who may be unable to attend, be requested to notify the other delegates.

On motion, resolved, that the above proceedings be published in all the newspapers of the State, friendly to the whig cause.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

WALTER BRASHER, Ch'm.
Thos. R. Patten, } Secretaries.
Albert Hoa, }

WHIG OFFICE, Nashville, April 5.

ALTERED NOTES.

The five dollar notes of the Union Bank have been fraudulently altered to hundreds. We have been requested by the officers of the Bank to notice the fraud, and for this purpose two of the altered notes were left with us for examination. On a casual glance, the alteration appears to be ingeniously executed, but upon a closer examination, the fraud may be readily detected in the appearance of the paper, the mutilation of the upper margin, and the awkward erasure in the text where the words "One hundred dollars" occur.

The vignettes of the genuine notes are wholly different. The hundreds have the full length figure of Justice at each end, and two spread eagles and a center piece at the top. The fives, eagles on the ends, and miniatures of Washington and Lafayette and center piece (a steam boat,) at the top. The two altered notes that we have seen are dated in 1833, Bass President, Van Wyck, Cashier.

The political racers of this State have commenced rubbing down their fiery coils. A few weeks ago, Jacob Thompson, Esq., of Pontotoc, addressed the people of this county at Coffeeville. Mr. Reuben Davis, following in the "footsteps," addressed the people of Lowndes at the late term of the Circuit Court, and Gen. Brown has been holding forth to the good people of Marion, Pike and Lawrence counties. The campaign opens briskly, and when the "Napoleon of the Turf" shall have taken the field, the four Congressional nags, of high metal and noble blood, will be fairly equipped for the course. We would admonish their riders to hold them in with stiff bits and tight reins. We may expect a great deal of snorting, "rearing and pitching," whipping and cutting, as the gallant steeds approach the winning post. Let us have a fair race, and no jockeying.—Bowie Knife.

ROYALTY ACROSS THE WATER.—Amongst the persons present at "a marriage in high life" in London—that of Sylvain Van De Weyer, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of the Belgians, to Elizabeth Ann Sturgis only daughter of Joshua Bates, of Portland-palace, we observe the names of Viscount Palmerston, Virgil Maxcy, Esq. and Mrs. Maxcy, and Mr. John Van Buren.—Bowie Knife.

SOUTHERN BANNER.



HOLLY SPRINGS, . . APRIL 20.

FOR GOVERNOR,
EDWARD TURNER.

FOR CONGRESS,
A. L. BINGAMAN,
REUBEN DAVIS.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
DUDLEY S. JENNINGS.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
SILAS BROWN.

FOR AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS,
PHILIP DIXON.

Announcement.

We are authorized to state that the Hon. FELIX H. WALKER, of Desoto county will be a candidate at the November election, for JUDGE of the High Court of Errors, and Appeals for the Northern District of Mississippi.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The Rev. A. Foster will hold divine service on to-morrow, in the Court House, at half past 10 o'clock, A. M. and at 3 o'clock P. M.

PARTY TRICKS.

At the late election in New Hampshire there was circulated a handbill issued from the Newport office. It was a wood engraving of a coffin; at the top was a death's head and bones; upon the coffin was the following inscription:

In memory of

JOHNATHAN CILLEY,

The Independent Democratic Representative in Congress, from the State of Maine, who was deliberately murdered in

open day by

HENRY A. WISE!

(Whig leader in Congress from Virginia.)

February 23d, 1838.

—O. X. O.—

Democrats of New Hampshire! The blood of the murdered Cilley cries to you from the ground for vengeance! Remember that the whig party are all implicated in this most atrocious MURDER, for they openly approved of it! Vote, then, the Democratic ticket, and prostrate the whigs as low as they have the

LAMENTED CILLEY.

We well recollect the honest indignation which the issuance of Coffin Handbills, when General Jackson was a candidate for the Presidency, received at the hands of every honest intelligent citizen—and is it the Jackson democrats who are now resorting to devices so worthy then of contempt and indignation. Is the party so devoid of claims to urge before the American people, that resort must be had to the passions and prejudices of the voters to secure their success.—We are as much opposed to duelling as any one, and while we condemn the practice, although the first men in the country have been engaged in it, we indulge the hope, that merited contempt and indignation will be visited upon those, who, for party purposes for the securing of the election of party candidates, have perpetrated so infamous a device.

Of all the despicable means, which have been used by the party in power, this subterfuge is most pitiful. Although not free from the use of such means in the South, yet we trust the intelligence and virtue of our citizens will ever forbid them to this extent. At the last Presidential election, the administration ticket in this State was headed with the very imposing and irresistible title of the "NEW COUNTY UNION JACKSON DEMOCRATIC TICKET," by which it was intended to transfer the popularity of General Jackson to Mr. Van Buren, who placed in the back ground would be overshadowed in the blaze of military and civil glory of the then President of the United States; because of General Jackson entertaining an opinion has long been an argument with the present administration party, urged by many as conclusive of the correctness of certain principles. His preference for Mr. Van Buren, therefore formed an argument upon the last Presidential electoral ticket. How insulting to the good sense and patriotism of the people. What new device will be concluded upon to be used for effect in the coming election, we have no means of information, but sincerely trust, that so far as the party to which we belong are concerned, that in the approaching contest, the good sense, virtue and patriotism of the people will be addressed, that principles and policy shall be advocated, that the dispassionate and unprejudiced judgments of the people may be convinced, and the victory achieved by fair and honorable means, will be the result of a free and untrammelled expression of the popular will.

MR. NICHOLAS BIDDLE.

There are various speculations afloat in regard to the resignation of Mr. Biddle, as President of the U. S. Bank of Pennsylvania; It is said that he will shortly depart for Europe with his family, and doubtless the writer of the following, extracted from a tory paper in the interior of Pennsylvania, will form the ground work for a charge of DE-FALCATIONS, against him.—The edi-

tor may well conclude that Nicholas has a genius for any thing, after his sage conclusions in the following paragraph—Mr. Biddle, if inclined to bribe any body to leave the country; deserves not the character for patriotism which has been conceded to him or he would have bribed Van Buren with the whole posse of his partizan office holders, to have left the country with Price and Swartwout.—Here is the extract, beat it who can?

"Among the various conspiracies of the United States Bank, against the present General Administration, none were better planned than the scheme of bribing Swartwout and Price to steal the money of the government, deposit it in the Bank, and then to leave the country. It certainly shows that Nicholas has genius for any thing. If he can't get hold of the public money in any other way, he can hire thieves to steal it."

As you seem bent upon having your own notions about the Fair of Holly Springs, friend Wilson, we hand you over to the enjoyment of their sweet and lovely smiles; but by no means do we draw our peg, that's all.—Somerville Reporter.

Now that what we call right friend Reeves, we like to see you stand up for your fair ladies and that they are very fair, we doubt not, but you never should have said any thing about "eclipsing our ladies," you had determined in our wrath to crack your Knuckles for it upon every suitable occasion.—But believing that you are a good natured chap with all and are disposed, seeing our determination, to hand over your withdrawal, the first time we meet, we beg leave to crack—a bottle of good old Maderia with you "To the health of all good lasses."

SEND HIM AROUND.

A swindling rascal by the name of Wm. A. Hardy of Columbia Ar. writes the following reply to the Proprietor of the Vicksburg Whig, who politely wrote to him to settle his arrearsages for subscription. The author of such a letter, a swindler of the printer, would readily lie about his destination and may attempt to palm himself off on some other community, so we say send him around.

Columbia, Arkansas, March 15, 1839. Messrs. Shannon & Tyler:

Gentlemen,—Your loving favor containing the interesting information that my arrearsages for subscription to the Vicksburg Register amounted to \$20, was duly received, also containing the very kind request that I would settle up said arrearsages. In answer to which said request I have to state that you may— I have my arrearsages, and go to hell. Nothing more at present but remain very sincerely, until death, your sincere and learned friend,

WM. A. HARDY.

N. B.—It will be unnecessary to answer this, as I will be in Texas before you get this.

ADVERTISING.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in to-days paper of Mr. Wm. Arthur's new and splendid stock of goods. There may be other fine stocks in town, for we have had no interest in examining, and they may not, for ought we know, be worth advertising. However, if we are mistaken in this, we should be much gratified that their owners would adopt the proper means of enabling us to correct the mistake.

ACCIDENT.

Mr. Stephen Herndon, of Columbia Tennessee, was wounded by the accidental discharge of a pistol on yesterday morning, at the store of Herndon & Johnson in this place. A negro boy while removing some clothes from a trunk in the room, took from it a loaded pistol which went off in his hand, two balls from which lodged in the face of Mr. Herndon, who was standing before the fire some fifteen feet off, one in the forehead and another in the left cheek, both glancing in a manner, as to be easily extracted inflicting no serious injury.

Thespians look out; read the communication of O. P. Q. and if you don't shortly perform some piece, as a learned Judge in Tennessee once elegantly expressed himself, we'll chaw you up like leaves in a hog-bed.

THE LADIES COSTUME.

The information asked for by our correspondent "J. R." about the correct fashions is entirely beyond our reach, out of our line. For our part we think the ladies have a right, an incontestible right to dress just as they please; we never look at their dress at all Mr. "J. R." The mouth, the eyes, are all we look for, the little rosy lips, the beautiful white teeth, the jetty black mischievous eye, the sweet heavenly melting blue; the eyes "like stars deep set in heaven"—but we are growing romantic and forget our age. Go friend J. R. get your beard shaved, a clean white handkerchief scented with Rose d'amour, go to the dancing school and learn gallantry—we can't do any thing for you.

The Typographical department of Nashville had a fine jolification at the festival on Saturday 6th inst—there was much eating and drinking upon the occasion. No one enjoys a good dinner so well as a printer; it may be because it seldom falls to his lot to get one. He-i-g-h-ho!

The Editorial department of the Murfreesborough Telegraph will, for the future, be conducted by Mr. Jas. R. Hallam, late of Nashville.

We love a serious... upon our sense... which is too... necessary... them... at a fu... and exam... in favor... condu... that you... them a go... Editor... fair re... when I... the differ... the latest... really pub... tion of a... of the dis... am sort... my dill... perplex... subject... of the... for a de... they sor... ones... Glost... emble... ly ha... carry... an offence which... and we sincerely trust... such grossly insulting... duct, will not again be... tion. We are informed... the Institution was... from the... ladies and the Pres... ought to be exposed... with... to wit... that they... that every... in the... cures in our town... nology.—He proposes... prepare a chart for... heard of none yet... give him a job... Mr. Editor—The floor... have been so long... entertainment of the... Surely it is not because... become tired of things... ing, as they all do... as well as the best... members, not to speak... affords us of the town... —Or is it because they... ken into and disc... from the academy... its members! But... conceive why these... pended; with all due... judgment of "the power... I can see no reason... On the score of men... anything but injuri... exhibited in its most... and a remarkably well... Whilst on the other... shining in all the par... her character. Altho... always be unexceptio... guage sometimes... the over fastidious... ways the same. Whether we are... feeling and sentiment... sing and interesting... ter exciting sallies of... same end in view to... promote virtue. How... faults of the age more... by ridicule, there is... mankind, successfully... bearing may be av... 'righteous over muc... few who deal more in... who look not to the go... act, although even the... be really objectionable... that morbid irritabi... prepared to condemn... thing which does not... their own views, but... murkiness of mind, wh... pure doctrines, of mor... irrational and unnece... Dramatic exhibitions... interfere with other... time devoted to them... the refreshment of the... ment of the memory, the... ideas from the most dis... by an ease of manner... more readily on the stage... where else. These c... thespian exhibitions...